

launched a rocket under the guise of sending a "weather satellite" into outer space. Fortunately, the three-stage missile failed within two minutes and crashed into the sea, a setback for the North Korean military but a moment of relief for that country's peace-loving neighbors.

While this missile test was a failure—so spectacular a failure that even the propaganda arm of North Korea's government admitted it—that does not mean that any next such test will also fail. This launch was another slap in the face to the United States by a regime that has repeatedly violated agreements we have made in good faith. The Obama Administration has yet again attempted to negotiate with a terrorist regime that uses every negotiation opportunity to buy time to develop its nuclear program. Meanwhile, thousands of North Koreans are starving.

In the most recent "Leap Day Agreement" entered into with the United States, Pyongyang agreed to suspend major elements of its nuclear program and refrain from any long-range missile launches. We, in turn, would provide another 240,000 tons of nutritional assistance. Now we have once again provided the regime with food which they reportedly sell for hard currency in order to continue to prop up their military programs. North Korea yet again chooses to violate violates its part of the deal.

I have read reports that estimated the cost of the failed rocket launch at \$850 million. The same report said that the cost of the launch cost would have been enough money to buy 2.5 million tons of corn and 1.4 million tons of rice—or enough for the North Korean Government to feed millions of its starving people. This to me is criminal behavior. This launch was a gesture of contempt for the efforts of the United States, the Republic of Korea, and our other partners in Northeast Asia who have been working to prevent nuclear proliferation on the Korean peninsula and to dampen North Korea's belligerence.

We must remain vigilant not only in preventing missile tests but also in preventing North Korea's further attempts to develop nuclear weapons.

For more than six decades, it has been the policy of the U.S. government to promote peace, stability, and security in Northeast Asia and in the Korean Peninsula.

South of the Demilitarized Zone, these efforts have seen tremendous and unparalleled success. Since the armistice ended the Korean War in 1953, our ally South Korea has grown economically and matured politically. Korea is now a model democracy, one of the most successful in East Asia, and it shares with the United States the values of liberal governance, free enterprise, and regional security.

By contrast, North Korea is ruled by a family dynasty that disdains those values and seeks to undermine them.

South Korea now has the 11th-largest economy in the world. It is the seventh-largest trading partner with the United States. Over the past six decades, Americans have fought side-by-side with our allies from the Republic of Korea not only in the Korean War, but also in Vietnam, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Over two million Americans of Korean descent live in our country, raising families, building businesses, and contributing to their communities. Thousands of South Korean students are enrolled in American colleges and

universities. Many Korean tourists and business travelers visit the United States each year.

The bonds between the United States and Korea are strong and long-lasting, dating back to the 1882 Treaty of Amity and Commerce—130 years ago.

We have no ill wishes for the people of North Korea, whose government does not represent them. That 1882 friendship treaty was made with all of Korea and we look forward to the day when all Koreans and all Americans may participate fully in amity and commerce.

Sadly, the belligerent nature of the North Korean regime has postponed that bright day.

For that reason, in this time of tension in Northeast Asia, I urge my colleagues to condemn, unequivocally, North Korea's programs to develop both nuclear bombs and long-range missiles. We must insist that these projects be ended in the interest of peace and stability.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
MR. EARL NOLAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Mr. Earl Nolan, an active member of and asset to the Northeast Ohio community.

Born on December 15, 1931, Earl served in the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict and had been a member of the Disabled American Veterans. He was employed by the U.S. Postal Service for over 30 years as a General Mechanic performing repair work on the post office buildings and mailboxes in the Cleveland District. The U.S. Postal Service provided him training at the University of Oklahoma where he earned a technician certificate in heating, ventilating and air conditioning. Earl was a longtime member of the Cleveland Ward 19 Democratic Club. He also volunteered for over 20 years with the Cleveland Police Auxiliary to help keep his West Park neighborhood safe for all fellow residents.

I offer my condolences to his beloved wife, the late Joanne (Pease); loving children Janet (Ray) Sirbaugh, Kathy A., and the late Carolyn J. Nolan; grandchildren Courtney and Tim; siblings Clarence, the late Agnes Matei, Robert and Raymond; as well as his many nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the life of Mr. Earl Nolan.

LOANTAKA CHAPTER OF NA-
TIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF
THE REVOLUTION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Loantaka Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the Revolution, organized in the Borough of Madison, Morris County, New Jersey and the Parsippany Chapters of the National Society Daughters of the Revolution, organized in the Township of

Parsippany-Troy Hills, Morris County, New Jersey as they celebrate their 85th and 100th anniversary respectively.

The Loantaka-Parsippany Chapter resulted from the merger of the Parsippany and Loantaka DAR chapters in 1992. The Parsippany Chapter was organized on October 14, 1912 with Ruth E. Tichenor Fairchild as Organizing Regent and the Loantaka Chapter was organized in 1927 with Jane Wilson Graham Ridley as Organizing Regent. Today, members continue to promote the awareness of our rich history.

Throughout their history, both the Loantaka and Parsippany Chapters have demonstrated a marked commitment to the Morris area. In the past, the Loantaka Chapter has supported efforts to make Jockey Hollow a national historical park and participated in the celebration of the National Parks bicentennial in 1972.

Similarly, the Parsippany Chapter has demonstrated its commitment by sponsoring Memorial Day Services at the Parsippany Presbyterian Church Cemetery where 84 Revolutionary War soldiers are buried.

The Loantaka-Parsippany Chapter prides itself on working to preserve buildings and landmarks that are of historical significance, and on supporting the National Society's scholarships, approved schools, and Native American endeavors.

The Daughters of the Revolution persistently furthers its mission of education as well as the preservation of history by sponsoring activities such as Good Citizens, a program which recognizes and awards scholarships to high school seniors exemplifying the ideals of good citizenship, and by joining with other patriotic, heritage, and historical organizations in providing educational opportunities to local citizens and schoolchildren.

The Loantaka and Parsippany chapters have also enriched the community by providing philanthropic services such as supporting schools for children with special needs, providing service to patients in Veterans' Hospitals, and offering financial aid for American Indian students. Through their steadfast dedication to addressing the educational and social needs of the community while preserving the culture and history of the Morris area, the Loantaka-Parsippany chapter has proved itself to be a pillar of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Loantaka and Parsippany Chapters of the National Society Daughters of the Revolution as they celebrate their 85th and 100th anniversaries.

RECOGNITION OF COMMANDER
BOB DOUGLAS OF THE NEWARK,
CALIFORNIA POLICE DEPART-
MENT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Commander Bob Douglas. Commander Douglas retired from the City of Newark, California's Police Department, on April 12, 2012, after serving over 30 years in law enforcement with over 28 years as a member of the Newark Police Department. He was a